Figure 1: WebGuard Remote Administrative Architecture
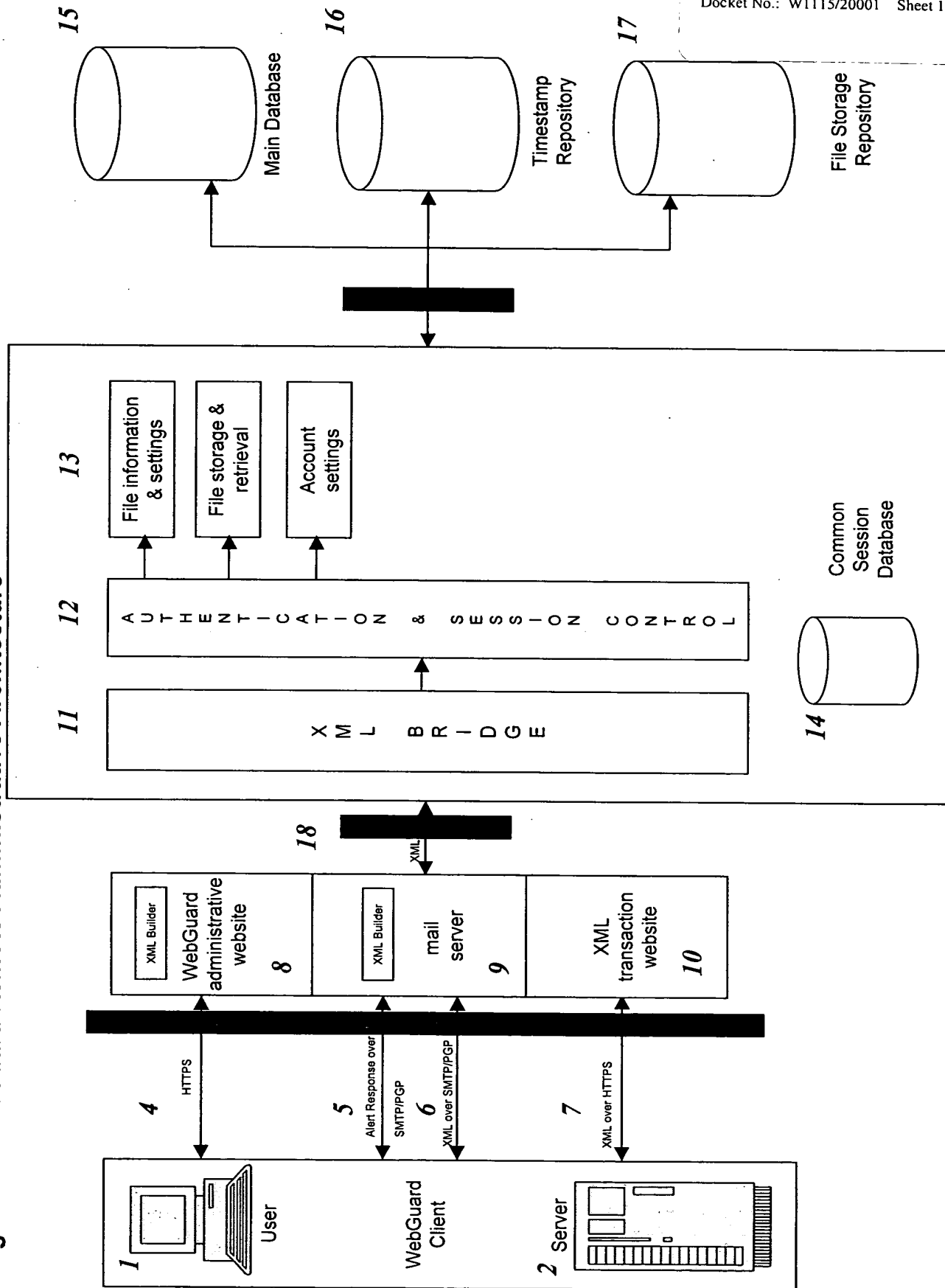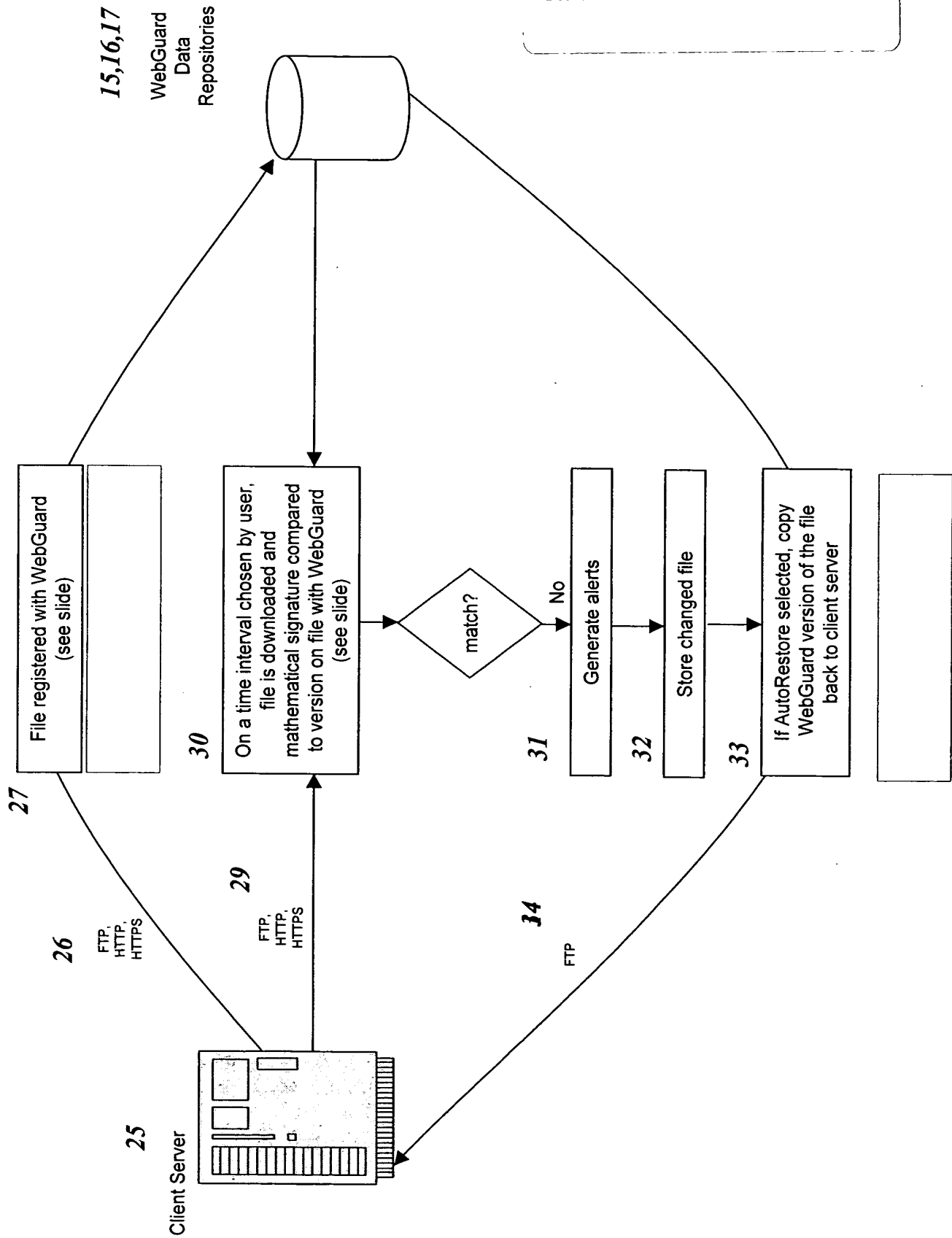
Figure 2: Simple Remote Process Overview

15,16,17

WebGuard
Data
Repositories

25

Client Server

26

FTP,
HTTP,
HTTPS

27

File registered with WebGuard
(see slide)

29

FTP,
HTTP,
HTTPS

30

On a time interval chosen by user,
file is downloaded and
mathematical signature compared
to version on file with WebGuard
(see slide)

match?

No

31

Generate alerts

32

Store changed file

33

If AutoRestore selected, copy
WebGuard version of the file
back to client server

34

FTP

Figure 3: File Registration

50 File registration request from:
1. manual user action
2. Automated process such as SiteScan or WebGuard OnSite

51 Create new file object

52 Check that file is not already registered (look for matching file address in database)

53 Check account storage and active file limits

54 Retrieve file into temporary storage & analyze file (see slides)

55 Generate file signatures (see slide)

56 If requested, store file contents

57 Store signatures in repository database

58 Store information & signatures to database

Figure 4: HTTP(S) File Retrieval

75 Get HTTP headers for file from address (URL)

79 Response 301/302 (file moved)

80 Update file address

78 Response OK

81 Retrieve file and store in temporary area with unique filename

82 Analyze file properties (size, type)

Is HTML file & need link extraction

no

yes

84 Pass file through HTML analysis & store all links / link types

Return file information

76 Response 4XX or 5XX

Return error

Figure 5: FTP File Retrieval

100 Retrieve & decrypt stored FTP server authentication credentials

101 Create FTP connection object

102 Can initiate FTP connection
- no → Return error
- yes

103 Can login
- no → Return error
- yes

104 Can retrieve file
- no → Return error
- yes

105 Retrieve file and store in temporary area with unique filename

106 Analyze file properties (size, type)

Return file information

Figure 6: File Signature Process

125	*126*	*127*	*128*	*129*	*130*	*131*
File read from temporary storage	Exclude any content that is inside <webguard_ignore> </webguard_ignore> tags	File passed through three one-way hashes algorithms (SHAH-1, MD2, MD5) to generate three separate signatures	Signatures interspersed by random characters to make each signature 50 characters long	Three signatures combined with timestamp, WebGuard pass-phrase, WebGuard certificate and client certificate	Combination passed through MD5 hash to generate signature	Signature interspersed by random characters to make each signature 50 characters long

132 WebGuard RSA Digital Certificate

133 WebGuard era-specific pass-phrase (changed on a periodic basis)

134 Client certificate and generated at signup, signed by WebGuard

135 Timestamp provided by secure time source

Figure 7: File Storage

150 Storage program invoked with location of temporary file, account information and file URL

151 File is copied to working directory with unique temporary filename

152 Storage file name generated by encrypting and passing file URL through MD5 algorithm

153 File is compressed

154 File is encrypted

155 File is copied, decrypted, uncompressed and checked against original

match?

No → Report error

Yes →

156 Move working file to permanent storage location and clean up temporary files & report success

Figure 8: HTTP/HTTPS File Scan Launcher

175 | Run every minute or permanently

176 | Exit/wait if earlier job still running

177 | Generate unique scan id code

178 | Calculate current time and retrieve all files from current accounts that have a next_scan date/time earlier than current time

179 | Sort and organize files by account

180 | are there pending files left or any worker processes left?

Yes

No

181 | Generate Whole Scan Alerts

Exit

182 | are there any free workers available (n working < n allowed)?

Yes

No

183 | Get account with largest number of files left to scan

Get first file in account

185 | Check bandwidth used against allowed

186 | Launch file scan

187 | Cycle through current workers and check status

188 | has worker completed current file?

Yes

No

189 | are there files left to scan in same account?

Yes

No

190 | Free worker

191 | Get next file in account

192 | Check bandwidth used against allowed

193 | Launch file scan

Figure 9: FTP File Scan Launcher

200 Run every minute or permanently

201 Exit/wait if earlier job still running

202 Generate unique scan id code

203 Calculate current time and retrieve all files from current accounts that have a next_scan date/time earlier than current time

204 Sort and organize files by login credentials

205 are there pending files left or any worker processes left?

— Yes →

206 Generate Whole Scan Alerts

— No → Generate Whole Scan Alerts

207 are there any free workers available (n working < n allowed)?

— Yes →

208 Get credentials with largest number of files left to scan

209 Create FTP transport object and login to client server

210 Get first file in list

Check bandwidth used against allowed

211 Launch file scan

Exit

212 Cycle through current workers and check status

— No →

213 has worker completed current file?

— No →

— Yes →

214 are there files left to scan that use same login credentials?

— No →

215 Free worker

— Yes →

216 Get next file in list

217 Check bandwidth used against allowed

218 Launch file scan

Figure 10: File Scan

234 Determine next file scan time (see slide)

235 Update File Status and scan times

236 Record scan statistics (time taken, file size)

237 Record audit log of scan

238 Update account bandwidth usage

230 Handle Purple Event

231 Handle Orange Event

232 Handle Red Event

233 Handle Green Event

client server down

file moved, deleted, or permissions changed

225 Create new file object & retrieve file information from database

227 Attempt download file from client server to temporary storage

229 retrieve file?

No

Yes

228 Generate MD5 signature of file and compare to stored

signatures match?

No

Yes

Figure 11: Determining Next File Scan Time

- WebGuard allows users to choose the scan interval (e.g. every 30 minutes, 1 day, 12 hours) for each file but does not allow users to choose the time of day that each file is scanned. WebGuard reserves the right to assign those times in order to ensure efficient bandwidth usage.

- Each file is assigned a 'base time', which is a number of minutes past midnight. The next scan time is then calculated from the base time and the scan interval. i.e. if the base time is 30 minutes and the scan interval is 60 minutes, scans will happen at 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 etc. This allows WebGuard to spread bandwidth usage and prevents creep in scan times if the file takes longer than anticipated to scan. i.e. if we simply used the scan interval without the base time, we could be running scans at 12:30, 1:31, 2:32, 3:33 etc.

- Times are calculated in Unix time (seconds since January 1st 1970 00:00:00)

Step 1 – determine base_time_today for this file's base time

> base_time_today = time_at_last_midnight + base_time_in_seconds

> time_at_last_midnight is the time in seconds at midnight preceding the start of the scan
> base_time_in_seconds is the base time for the file in seconds after midnight

Step 2 – determine the next scan time in Unix time

> next scan time = base_time_today + ((integer (scan_start_time - base_time_today / scan_interval_in_seconds) + 1) * scan_interval_in_seconds

> scan_start_time is the start of the scan in Unix time
> scan_interval_in_seconds is the scan interval chosen by the user in seconds

Figure 12: Event Handler

250 — Handler called with file information and status from scan

251 — does status from scan match status from last scan

Yes → Exit

No →

252 — Create new notification object

253 — Retrieve any open events for this file

254 — is new status green?

Yes →

255 — Handle notification

256 — Add event detail record for any open events for file of green status

257 — Close all open events for file → Exit

No →

258 — is there already an open event of this type for this file

Yes → Exit

No →

259 — Handle notification (see slide)

260 — Create new event & event detail records

261 — For status Red (file altered), compare the file signature to existing evidence files and store the changed file evidentiary purposes if it's a new variation

262 — If file is changed or deleted and AutoRestore selected for file, place a record for this file into the AutoRestore job queue → Exit

Figure 13: Notification Handler

280 — Notification for whole scan end

281 — Retrieve contact information for all events created by this scan using unique scan id code

282 — What type of notification chosen for each contact and status?

per file → Do nothing

per scan →

none → Do nothing

283 — Create record in alert queue with contact information for appropriate status/per_scan template

284 — Attach alert record to each event

---

275 — Notification for each file scan

276 — Retrieve contact information for the file

277 — What type of notification chosen for this contact and status?

per file →

per scan → Do nothing

none →

278 — Create record in alert queue with contact information for appropriate status/per_file template

279 — Attach alert record to event

Figure 14: AutoRestore

300 Run every minute or permanently

301 Exit/wait if earlier job still running

302 Generate unique restore id code

303 Select list of files that require AutoRestore, organized by login credentials

304 Create FTP transport object

305 Cycle through each file

306 Login to server if necessary (if login credentials different from the last file)

307 Retrieve file from storage

308 Generate signatures for retrieved file and compare to stored signatures as precaution

match?
— Yes → **309** Write file to client server
— No → Report error

309 Write file to client server → **310** Handle notification (see slide) → **311** Add event detail record

Restored successfully?
— Yes → **313** Set AutoRestore job to completed
— No → **315** 10th try?

315 10th try?
— Yes → **314** Set AutoRestore job to failed & notify
— No → **316** Update attempt counter and leave job for retry

Figure 15: SiteScan Launcher

325 Run every minute or permanently

326 Exit/wait if earlier job still running

327 Generate unique scan id code

328 Retrieve all pending or processing SiteScans

329 Sort scans by time requested

330 Cycle through current SiteScans (status is processing)

331 are there any free workers available (n working < n allowed)?
— No → Exit
— Yes →

332 Get next SiteScan in list
Launch SiteScan

337 is scan still running?
— Yes →
— No →

334 has scan recorded a heartbeat in last 15 minutes?
— Yes →
— No →

335 Kill process

336 Re-launch SiteScan

Figure 16: HTTP/HTTPS SiteScan

Retrieve SiteScan settings

350 is this the 6th attempt?

No → 353 Update SiteScan status to Processing and increment attempt counter → 354 Make regular expressions out of inclusion/exclusion lists → 355 Put initial address into file queue → 356 are there files in the file queue left to process?

Yes → **352** Set SiteScan status to complete and report unable to complete, too many attempts

356 Yes →

356 No → **357** Set SiteScan status to complete and report statistics

358 Update heartbeat → **359** Download file → **360** Register file if it's a new file (not previously registered) → **361** Check storage limits and exit and report if limits reached → **362** Retrieve URL's from file (Figure 17) → Cycle through each URL

364 has this file been processed already in this scan?

Yes →

No → **365** should we process this file based on inclusion/exclusion lists?

No →

Yes → **366** Put file into queue if it's a new file

Figure 17: Process a File to Extract URL's

375 — Process settings (list of sites, file's server filename)

376 — Cycle through all HTML tags in the file

377 — If it's a new link

378 — Determine file's remote filename if necessary based on start filename

379 — If it's a relative link, determine complete URL

380 — Determine link type (file vs. image or other 'included' file)

381 — Find any links that are outside tags

382 — If it's a new link

383 — Determine file's remote filename if necessary based on start filename

384 — If it's a relative link, determine complete URL

385 — Determine link type (file vs. image or other 'included' file)

386 — Cycle all found links & return list of links that match sites provided

Figure 18: FTP SiteScan

Retrieve SiteScan settings

400 is this the 6th attempt?

No

Yes

401 Set SiteScan status to complete and report unable to complete, too many attempts

402 Update SiteScan status to Processing and increment attempt counter

403 Make new FTP object and connect. Exit and report if unable to make connection

404 Put initial directory into queue

405 are there directories left to process?

Yes

No

406 Set SiteScan status to complete and report statistics

407 Update hearbeat

408 Retrieve directory listing

409 Process directory listing

412 should we process this directory based on inclusion/ exclusion lists?

Yes

413 Put directory into directory queue

410 Register file if it's a new file (not previously registered)

411 Check storage limits and exit and report if limits reached

Figure 19: Scan Log Compression

433 Update file statistics

432 Calculate mean scan time that falls within 95% confidence interval with one-sample unpaired t-test

431 Calculate average scan time, total bytes downloaded, delete all individual scans and insert summary scan record

425 Cycle through each file with logs that need compression

426 Load all new log entries for the file

427 Find all log entries that are older than criteria (such as 100 x scan interval, one week, or 100 non-summary scans (whichever is greater)

428 Starting at oldest log and working forwards, cycle through

429 Is scan result the same as last scan result?

No

Yes

430 Increment counter & store log id, time and size statistics

Figure 20: File Base-Time Assignment

450 Cycle through each account

451 Load file statistics for each file in the account

452 Cycle through files and use scan intervals & average download time calculated during log compression to prepare a summary of total download times for each minute in a 24 hour period for all the files in the account

453 Starting at midnight base time

454 Calculate standard deviation (SD) of bandwidth usage & high bandwidth through 24 hour period for all accounts so far and current account

455 Does SD & high bandwidth usage fall within limits?

456 Record file base times & add to all accounts 24 hour map

457 Store SD and high bandwidth limits if lower than any previous totals for this account

458 Have we tested entire 24 Hours

459 Use base time with lowest SD and high bandwidth limits

460 Increment base time by one minute

Figure 21: XML Bridge (using XML-RPC Spec)

475 Parse XML file into elements

476 Perform authentication - through valid session code & account key, valid account key and password or client certificate and password

Auth ok?

No → *486* Generate summary and administrative messages → *487* Send back return blocks, summary and administrative messages

Yes

478 Establish session if necessary

479 Initiate function loader

480 Cycle through XML function blocks

481 If not already loaded, load individual function library

482 Instantiate function object

483 Validate XML function data

484 Perform function

485 Generate XML return block

Figure 22: FileExplorer

WebGuard...Insures Your Total Website Integrity TM - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Folders

Sites for *enaso*

http://www.shoreventure.com
ftp://www.shoreventure.com
  bin
  home
    webguard
      devdocs
      filedoc
      images
      resources
      wg
      projectfiles
http://gcom2.com
http://www.salon.com
http://www.med.upenn.edu
http://www.uphs.upenn.edu

Name	Status	Timestamp	Size (Kb)	Active	Last Scan
about.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	4.0	No	
advantages.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.9	No	
company.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.4	No	
contact.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.4	No	
enterprise.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.8	No	
faq.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	5.8		
faqsave.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	4.7		
footer.jhtml	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	4.3		
free_trial.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	10.5		
header.jhtml	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	0.9		
how.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	7.3		
index.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.0		
management.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.5		
menu.js	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	19.6		
midrange.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	3.4	No	
news.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	1.5	No	
news_2002.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	1.9	No	
privacy.html	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.9	No	
products.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.6	No	
resources.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	3.4	No	
right_col.jhtml	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	4.0	No	
soho.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.2	No	
style.css	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	9.9	No	
terms.html	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	10.6	No	
terms_of_use.html	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	2.1	No	
v1_2.php	●	Sun Jul 06 2003 12:33:01 ET	14.8	No	
why.php					

View File Information
Edit File Information
View File Statistics
View File Incidents
View File Scan Log
View Evidence Files
Activate File
Update File Signatures
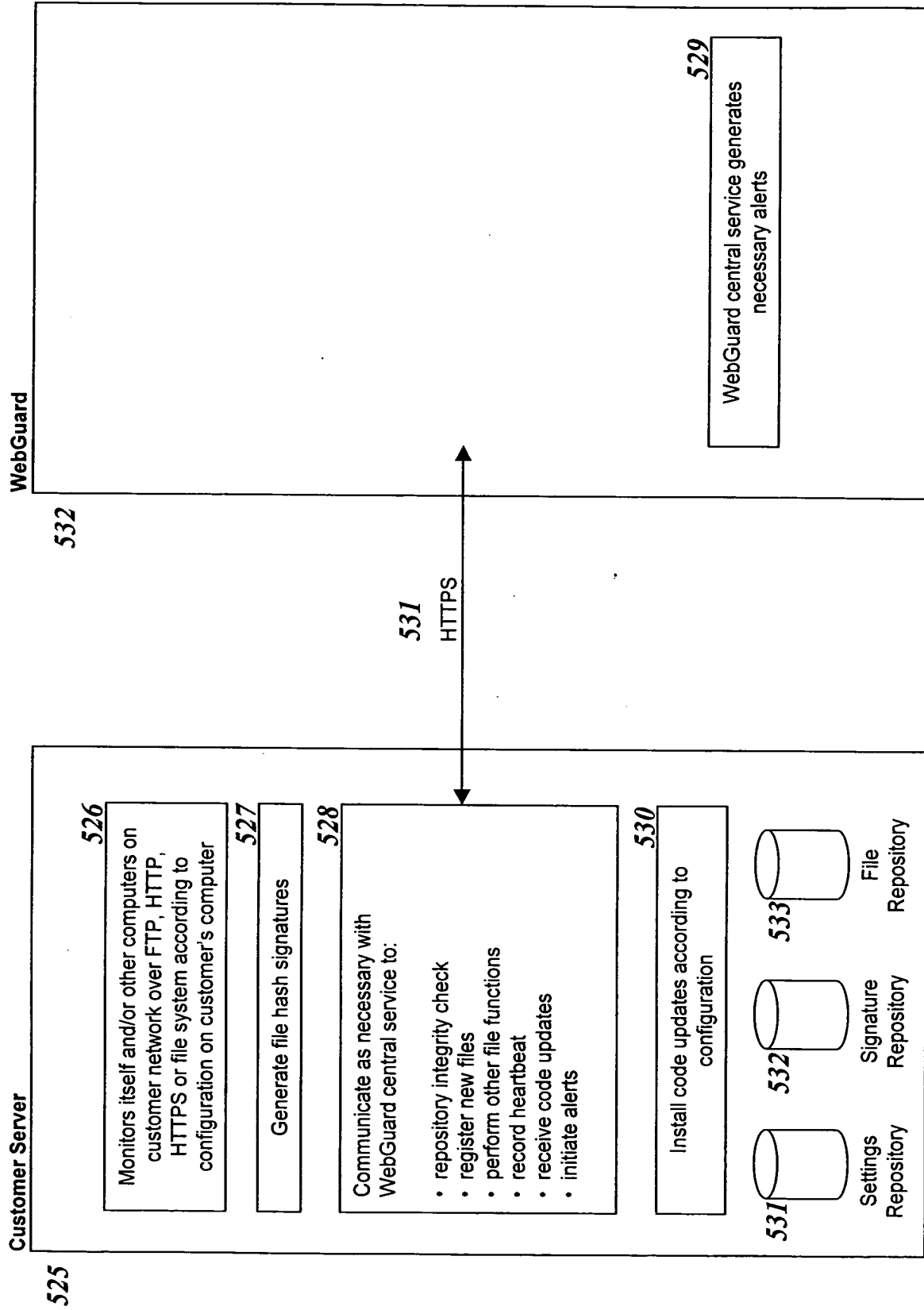Delete File

Figure 23: WebGuard OnSite Architecture

WebGuard

532

Customer Server

525

526

Monitors itself and/or other computers on customer network over FTP, HTTP, HTTPS or file system according to configuration on customer's computer

527

Generate file hash signatures

528

Communicate as necessary with WebGuard central service to:

- repository integrity check
- register new files
- perform other file functions
- record heartbeat
- receive code updates
- initiate alerts

530

Install code updates according to configuration

531
HTTPS

529

WebGuard central service generates necessary alerts

531
Settings Repository

532
Signature Repository

533
File Repository

Figure 24: OnSite File Scheduling (on customer server)

550 Run continuously

551 Call made by customer program using developer's kit

552 Check file schedule for due files (due are files that are monitored continuously or where the current time > next scan time)

553 System event such as file change, event log, login/logout etc.)

554 Place file into pending queue

Figure 25: OnSite File Scanning (on customer server)

575 Run continuously

576 Check pending file list

577 Cycle through all pending files

578 Load files from file system, FTP or HTTP/S and generate file signatures

579 Check signatures against local signature repository

Do signatures Match?

Yes → **581** Record audit record of scan and file statistics

No → **580** Generate alert record in communication data store

Figure 26: OnSite File Communications (on customer server)

600 Run continuously

601 Check for:
- pending alerts
- necessary administrative transactions (Figure 27)
- necessary heartbeat transactions (Figure 28)
- necessary file signature repository integrity check transactions (Figure 29)

602 Are there pending Transactions?

Yes

604 Send authentication XML transaction to WebGuard central service

605 Decode session key

606 Collect all pending transactions into XML message

607 Post XML to WebGuard central service

608 Receive transactions results in XML & decode

609 Perform any post processing necessary (e.g. for code updates, install the code, update date/time of next required heartbeat)

610 Log results

Figure 27: OnSite File Administrative Transactions

WebGuard

630 — On a schedule check for late administrative transactions and generate alerts for any OnSite program that is late

628 — Record time of next administrative transaction

HTTPS

Customer Server

625 — Check configuration for necessity and time of next administrative update or initiated by manual user request

626 — If current time > time of next administrative update, generate administrative update record in communications data store

627 — Perform administrative communications (Figure 26)

629 — Receive any administrative functions, including date/time of next expected administrative transaction

Figure 28: OnSite Heartbeat Transactions

WebGuard

On a schedule check for late heartbeats and generate alerts for any OnSite program that is late

654

Record time of next administrative transaction

655

HTTPS

Customer Server

Check configuration for time of next heartbeat transaction

650

If current time > time of next heartbeat required, generate heartbeat record in communications data store

651

Perform heartbeat communications (Figure 26)

652

Receive date/time of next required heartbeat
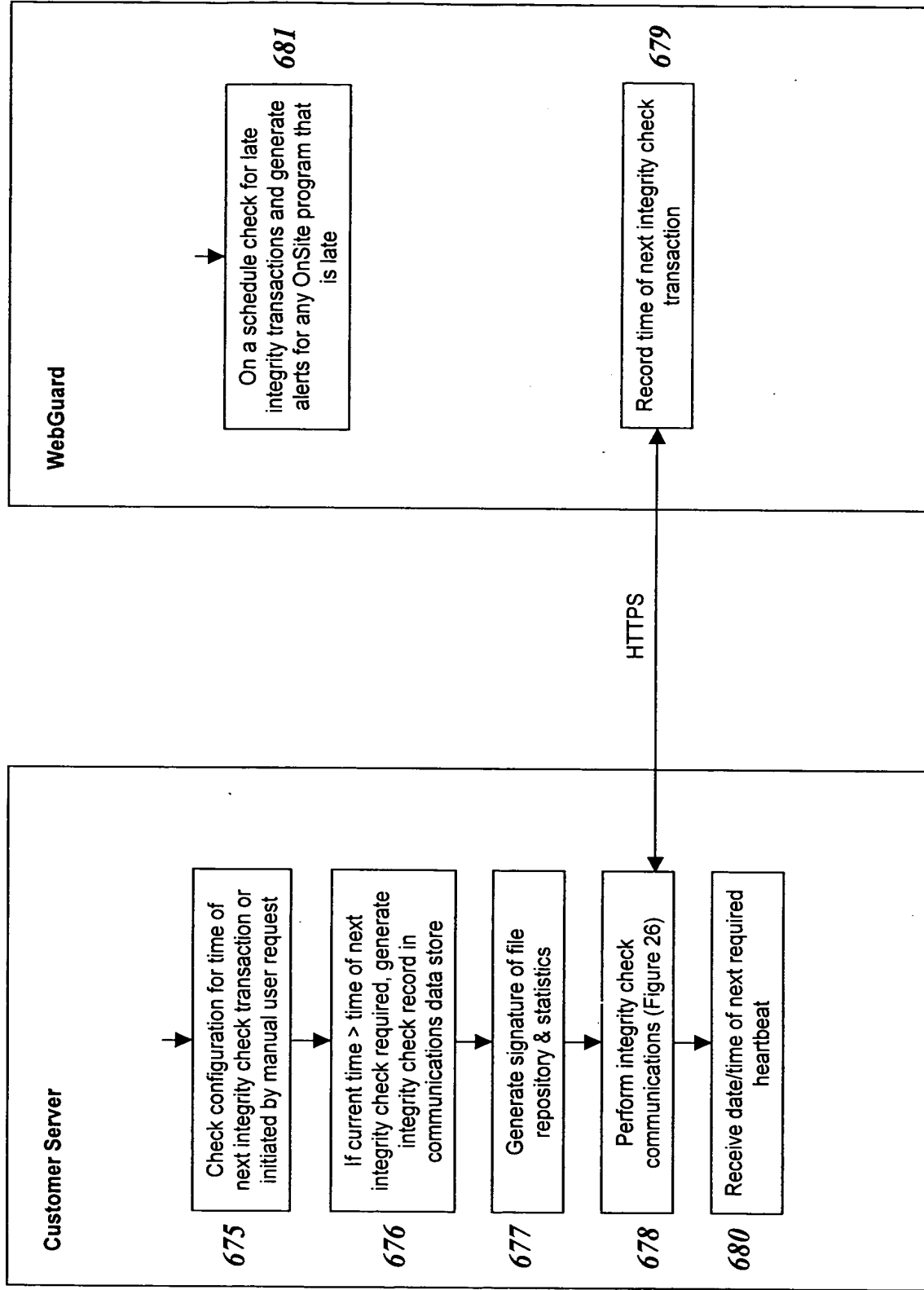
653

Note: File repository integrity checks and alerts generated with WebGuard central service also count as heartbeats

Figure 29: OnSite Local File Repository Integrity Check Transactions

WebGuard

681 — On a schedule check for late integrity transactions and generate alerts for any OnSite program that is late

679 — Record time of next integrity check transaction

HTTPS

Customer Server

675 — Check configuration for time of next integrity check transaction or initiated by manual user request

676 — If current time > time of next integrity check required, generate integrity check record in communications data store

677 — Generate signature of file repository & statistics

678 — Perform integrity check communications (Figure 26)

680 — Receive date/time of next required heartbeat

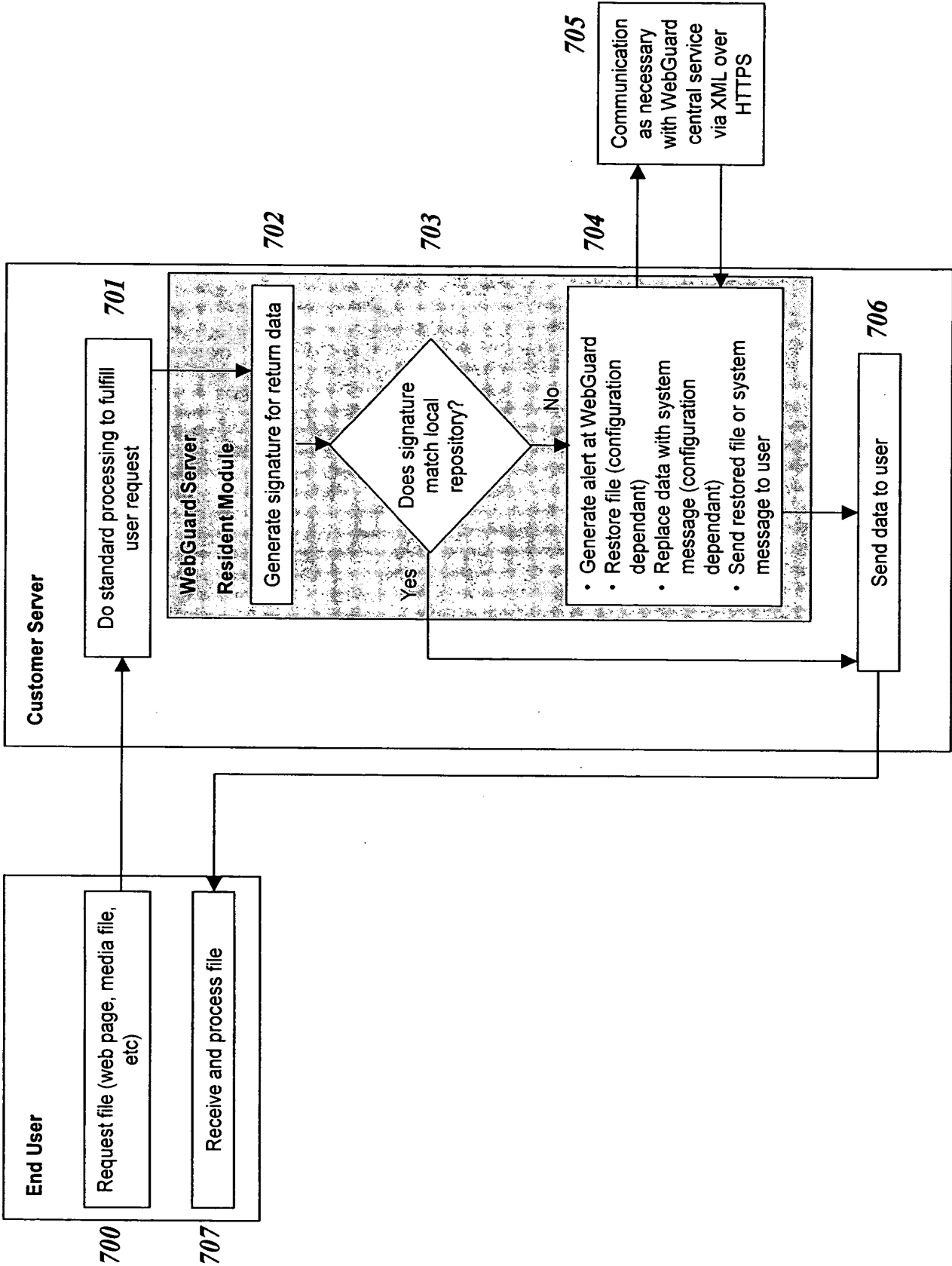Note: File repository integrity checks and alerts generated with WebGuard central service also count as heartbeats

Figure 30: OnSite ServerGuard

End User

700 — Request file (web page, media file, etc)

707 — Receive and process file

Customer Server

701 — Do standard processing to fulfill user request

WebGuard Server Resident Module

702 — Generate signature for return data

703 — Does signature match local repository?
- Yes
- No

704 —
- Generate alert at WebGuard
- Restore file (configuration dependant)
- Replace data with system message (configuration dependant)
- Send restored file or system message to user

706 — Send data to user

705 — Communication as necessary with WebGuard central service via XML over HTTPS